ത്തുള്ളതുതന്നെ മറെറാരു സ്ഥലത്തു മാറേറണ്ടിവരുമോ? എന്നെല്ലാം അന്വേഷിച്ചു തീർച്ചപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതിനു ലാസ്സ് ഡിലേസ്സ് കമ്മീഷണരെ ചുമതലപ്പെടുത്തിയിട്ടുണ്ട്. കമ്മീഷണരുടെ റിപ്പോർട്ടു വന്നശേഷമേ സ്ഥിരമായ കെട്ടിടം കെട്ടാൻ നിവൃത്തിയുള്ളൂ. എന്നാൽ താലൂക്കു കച്ചേരിയിൽ തല്ക്കാലം കോടതി നടത്താൻ സ്ഥലമുണ്ടെന്നു നിങ്ങൾ പറയുകയുണ്ടായി. ആ സ്ഥലം നോക്കി റിപ്പോർട്ടു ചെയ്യാൻ ആവശ്യപ്പെടാം.

ശ്രീരാമവർമ്മപുരം മാർക്കറ്റിനെ രണ്ടു മൂന്നു വിധത്തിൽ പരിഷ്കരിക്കണമെന്നു നിങ്ങൾ പറഞ്ഞു. അവയെപ്പറ്റി എല്ലാം ആലോചിക്കാം.

[You said the accommodation in the Munsiff's Court is inadequate. The Law's Delays Commissioner will report on the location of courts and the question of constructing a permanent building can be taken up only after receipt of his report. In the meantime, your suggestion that the court may be transferred to the Taluk Cutcherry buildings will be considered. Your suggestions for improvements to the Sri Rama Varmapuram market will be enquired into.]

107. Needs of the Karunagapally taluk.

MR. KURUVILA JOHN (*Karunagapally taluk, Group II*) who spoke in Malayalam said that the Krishnapuram Munsiff's Court was located at Kayamkulam as the result of an agreement entered into with the owner of a building there. The period of the agreement was about to expire. On the expiry of the period, the court should be shifted to Krishnapuram for the following reasons :—

(1) The majority of the litigant public resorting to the court came from Krishnapuram, Puthupally and Perinad. The population of those *pakuthies* was about 51,000. Litigants had to travel six miles in order to reach the court.

(ii) There were not many civil suits in Kayamkulam and for small cause suits there was a Panchayat Court there. For nearly 60 years, the people of Kayamkulam were satisfied with the location of the Munsiff's court at Krishnapuram.

(iii) The existing Cutcherry building was too close to a large number of private houses, some of them being only to 12 to 26 feet away. Several private latrines adjoined the court-house and the stench arising from them was unbearable within the premises of the court. At 4 P. M. there was no sunlight within the rooms of the building.

(iv) The old Cutcherry buildings at Krishnapuram were lying vacant and were still available for holding the court. It was situated in an extensive area and no better site could be thought of for the purpose.

(v) As the shifting of the court to Kayamkulam was not accompanied by any change in the jurisdiction of the court, the concurrence of the High Court was not necessary for re-transferring the court to the old buildings at Krishnapuram.

The Chavara Magistrate's Court should be shifted to Karunagapally, as the existing location of the court was inconvenient to the public. The court was held in a dilapidated building for which, however, Government were paying a monthly rent of Rs. 25. Karunagapally was the centre of the taluk and the shifting of the court to that place would be in consonance with the wishes of the people expressed in memorials and petitions submitted to Government in the past.

A First Class Magistrate's court should be established at Kayamkulam.

Cross-road connections should be established between the villages in the east and west of the Karunagapally taluk and the main road, the lake and the market on the east. The following were the cross-roads concerned :—

(i) A road from Krishnapuram new bridge to the backwater;

(ii) The Tamarakulam-Ayiramthengu road;

(iii) A road from Vallikavu to Azhayakavu *via* Vadakavu, to meet the Thodiyoor-Kottapuzhakal road;

(iv) the Kayamkulam-Govindamuttom road; and

(v) the Padanayarkulangara-Marathurkulangara road.

Of the above roads, the Marathurkulangara road was nearly completed. The necessary bridges and culverts should be constructed on it. In the case of the Tamarakulam-Ayiramthengu road, the third section was not completed. That was the most important section of the road; and unless it was completed, the road would not be of any use to the public. It should therefore be immediately completed.

The manure depot at Kayamkulam was not easily accessible from the south-eastern *pakuthies*, people had to travel twelve miles to reach the depot. Depots should therefore be established in every *pakuthi*.

Government should appoint a Trade Agent for finding out the best market for copra, coir etc., produced in the taluk.

Steps should be taken for the supply of an adequate quantity of drinking water to the people of the sea-coast *pakuthies*. The construction of groynes at Azheekal where the sea had encroached on the land would enable the inhabitants of the said *pakuthies* to obtain good drinking water. Dr. Velukutty Arayan had submitted to Government a well-considered scheme of water supply in the locality. Government should take up the matter as early as possible. The member then presented a printed copy of the book which dealt with the scheme.

DEWAN'S REPLY: മൻസിഫ്കോടതി കൃഷ്ണപുരത്തേക്കു മാറുന്ന സംഗതിയെപ്പറ്റി ലാസ്ഡിലേസ് കമ്മീഷണർ ആലോചിക്കുന്നതാണ്. അതുകൊണ്ടാണ് അദ്ദേഹത്തിന്റെ റിപ്പോർട്ടുവരട്ടെ എന്നു മുമ്പു ഞാൻ പറഞ്ഞത്.

ചവറ മജിസ്ട്രേട്ടുകോടതി കരുനാഗപ്പള്ളിക്ക് മാറ്റുന്നതിനെ സംബന്ധിച്ച ഒരു വിചാരണ നടത്തുന്നതാണ്. അങ്ങിനെ വിചാരണ നടത്തിയശേഷം ആ കാര്യം തീരുമാനിക്കാം.

പിന്നീടു ക്രാസ്റോഡുകളെപ്പറ്റി (cross roads) നിങ്ങൾ പറഞ്ഞു. അതിൽചിലതെല്ലാം നടപടി നടത്തിവരുന്നുണ്ട്. അവയെപ്പറ്റി യുള്ള ലിസ്റ്റ് (list) ഇവിടെ ഇല്ലാത്തതുകൊണ്ട് അവ ഏതെല്ലാമാണെന്ന് ഇപ്പോൾ പറയുവാൻനിവൃത്തിയില്ല.

കുടിക്കാനുള്ള വെള്ളത്തെ സംബന്ധിച്ച നിങ്ങൾ ഒരു സ്കീം (scheme) സമർപ്പിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്. അതു പരിശോധിച്ച്, സ്വീകരിക്കാമോ എന്നും, അതല്ല വേറെ സ്കീം ആവശ്യമാണോ എന്നും ആലോചിച്ച ചെയ്യാം. ഇപ്പോൾ ആയിരംതെങ്ങിൽ ഒരു ട്യൂബ് വെൽ (tube-well) ഉണ്ടാക്കുന്നതിനെ സംബന്ധിച്ച് ഇൻവെസ്റ്റിഗേഷൻ നടത്തിവരികയാണ്. ഡ്രിങ്കിങ്ങ് വാട്ടർ (drinking water) സപ്ലൈ സംബന്ധിച്ചുള്ള കാര്യം ഇപ്പോൾതന്നെ ഗവണ്മെൻറിന്റെ ശ്രദ്ധയിൽ ഇരിക്കുന്നുണ്ട്.

[The transfer of the Munsiff's Court to Krishnapuram will be considered by the Law's Delays Commissioner and orders can, as already stated, be passed only after his report is received. The transfer of the Magistrate's Court from Chavara to Karunagapalli will be enquired into and decided upon. Some of the cross-roads have been taken up. In regard to the supply of drinking water, the scheme presented by you will be investigated and, if it is not suitable, an alternative scheme will be considered. The department is investigating the sinking of a tube well at Ayiramthengu. The question of supplying fresh water to the coastal villages is already under the consideration of Government.]

108. Needs of the Kayankulam town.

Mr. VAIRAVAN ASARI KUTHALAM ASARI (*Municipal Council, Kayankulam*) who spoke in Malayalam, said that the bazaar roads in the town were at a lower level than the surrounding places. Hence water and filthy matter accumulated on the roads causing obstruction to traffic and inconvenience to the public. The roads should therefore be raised and gutters built on either side to drain off the rain water.

There was only one road connection with the bazaar. It was inadequate for purposes of traffic. Roads should therefore be opened on both sides of the Kayankulam canal, from the old fish maket to the new fish market. Landing ghats and steps should be built on both sides of the canal for unloading goods from boats.

It was about two years since the bridge on the southern side of the town had been under repairs. The temporary bridge constructed had become useless. Hence, it was necessary to expedite the construction of the rion girder bridge. The old fish market bridge was in a dangerous